AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

(currently amended) A Hhydrocarbon hydroconversion catalyst, eensisting
efcomprising a medium with a base of at least one refractory oxide, at least one metal of group
VIII and at least one metal of group VIB on the Period Table of the Elements, eharacterized in
that it has and further comprising at least one organic compound with at least one oxime group of
the formula:

$$> C=NOR_1$$
 (I)

where R₁ is chosen from among <u>a</u> hydrogen <u>atom</u>, the alkyl, allyl, aryl, alkenyl or cycloaliphatic groups, and the combinations thereof, and these<u>one or more of said</u> groups <u>can</u>eould potentially be substituted by at least one electron donor group.

2. (currently amended) The Ccatalyst described in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the organic compound is the result of the reaction of an amine of formula (II) below

$$N - O - R_1$$
 (II)

in which R_1 is chosen from among the hydrogen atom, the alkyl, allyl, aryl, alkenyl or cycloaliphatic groups, and the combinations thereof, and these one or more of said groups can be substituted by an electron donor group, s_r with a carbonyl compound of formula (III) below

$$R_3$$
 $C = 0$ (III)

where R₃ and R₄, which are either identical to or different from one another, are chosen from among hydrogen, for only one of them, linear, ramified or cyclic hydroearbon alkyl, aryl, allyl or alkenyl groups, of the alkyl, aryl, allyl or alkenyl type, and the combinations thereof, which themselves could potentially can be substituted by electron donor groups.

- (currently amended) <u>The Ccatalyst described in claim 2</u>, eharacterized in that wherein the amine of formula (II) is hydroxylamine.
- 4. (currently amended) <u>The Ccatalyst described in claim 2, eharacterized in that wherein</u> the carbonyl compound of formula (III) is chosen from among the carbonyl compounds that are naturally present in a hydrocarbon <u>charge</u> that is the result of the distillation of crude oil, or ketones and aldehydes.
- 5. (currently amended) The Ccatalyst described in any-of-claims 1-through 4, eharacterized in that wherein said organic compound has a principal carbonaceous chain of 1 to 40 carbon atoms that is linear, ramified or partially or completely cyclic, that eould-potentially can be interrupted by heteroatoms chosen from among sulfur, nitrogen or oxygen, and the carbon atoms eouldcan be substituted by a hydrogen atom, alkyl or aryl groups, at least one oxime group, and potentially other oxime groups, and/or at least one hydroxyl, sulfide andor polysulfide

group, a thiol, thioacid, thioether andor thioester group, sulfone andor sulfoxide groups, amine, amide andor imine groups, carboxyl, ether andor ester groups, ketone andor aldehyde groups, nitrate groups, phosphines andor any other group with a free electron pairs.

- (currently amended) <u>The Cc</u>atalyst described in any of claims 1 through 5, eharacterized in that wherein the organic compound includes a single oxime group.
- 7. (currently amended) The Ceatalyst described in claim 6, eharaeterized in that wherein the organic compound is chosen from among the alkyloximes, alkenyloximes, allyloximes, aryloximes and the combinations thereof, alekanoneoximes, cycloalkyloximes, alekanaloximes and benzaldehyde oximes, which may or may not be substituted by alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl and alkylaryl groups.
- 8. (currently amended) The ecatalyst described in claim 7, eharacterized in thatwherein the organic compound is chosen from the group consisting of 2-octanone oxime, 3-heptanone oxime, tricosanone oxime, heptanone oxime, phenyldodecanone oxime, 1,3-diphenylacetone oxime, benzophenone oxime, 2-phenylcyclohexanone oxime, fluorenone oxime, dimethylbenzaldehyde oxime, benzaldoxime, acetophenone oxime, methylphenanthryloxime, 2 methyl-benzaldehyde oxime, cyclooctanone oxime, 2-phenylcyclohexanone oxime, oethylbenzanone oxime, isobutyraldehyde oxime and acetone oxime.
- (currently amended) <u>The Gratalyst described in any-of-claims 1-to-5</u>, eharacterized in thatwherein the organic compound includes one oxime group and at least one second group with a free electron pairs.
- (currently amended) <u>The Cc</u>atalyst described in claim 9, eharacterized in that <u>wherein</u>
 said organic compound has at least two oxime groups.

- 11. (currently amended) <u>The Geatalyst described in claim 10, eharacterized in that wherein said organic compound is chosen from among the dioximes and polyoximes comprising theone or more alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl and arylalkyl groups.</u>
- 12. (currently amended) <u>The Geatalyst described in claim 11, eharacterized in that wherein</u> said organic compound is chosen from among glyoxime, monoalkylglyoximes, dialkyloximes and polyoximes with carbonaceous chains including 1 to 10 carbon atoms that tolerate hydrogen and the-alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl and arylalkyl groups.
- (currently amended) <u>The ecatalyst described in claim 12</u>, eharacterized in that wherein said compound is dimethylglyoxime.
- 14. <u>(currently amended) The Ccatalyst described in claim 9, eharaeterized in thatwherein</u> the second group with a free electron pair is chosen from among the hydroxyl, sulfide and polysulfide groups, the thiol, thioacid, thioether and thioester groups, the sulfone and sulfoxide groups, the amine, amide and imine groups, the carboxyl, carbonyl, ether and ester groups, the ketone and aldehyde groups. the nitrate groups and phosphines.
- 15. (currently amended) The Ceatalyst described in claim 14, eharacterized-in thatwherein the organic compound is chosen from among mercaptoalkane oximes, alekoxybenzaldehyde oximes, alkoxyarylbenzaldehyde oximes, nitrobenzaldehyde oximes and alekoxybenzaldehyde oximes, hydroxybenzaldehyde oximes, alekoxybenzophenone oximes, substituted carboxaldehyde oximes, nitroarylalekanone oximes, aminobenzaldehyde oximes, benzamide oximes, substituted acetyl oximes, acetyl-furan, acetyl-thiophene and acetyl-pyridine oximes, hydroxyalekanal oximes, amidooximes, acetophenone oximes, oxime hydrazones or polyalekanol oximes, and these groups could potentiallyany of which can be substituted by alkyl,

aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, pyridinyl, thiophenyl and furanyl groups, sulfides, alekoxyls, amines, cvanides, nitrates and hydroxyls.

- 16. (currently amended) The Ccatalyst described in claim 15, characterized in that wherein the organic compound is chosen from among d-galactose oxime, benzamide oxime, benzyl oxime hydrazone, benzoichydrazide oxime, ethyl-2-oxobutyrate-2-oxime, isatine-3oxime, ethyl(hydroxyimino)cyano-acetate, di-2-pyridylketone oxime, benzamide oxime, hydroxypentanal oxime, 4-pyriylamidooxime, nitrobenzaldehyde oxime, methoxybenzophenone oxime, hydroxybenzaldehyde oxime, dimethylaminobenzaldehyde oxime, 2-acetylpyridine oxime, 4-hexadecyloxybenzaldehyde oxime, methylthioacetaloxime, dimethoxynitrobenzaldehyde oxime, methoxyacetophenone oxime, methylbenzamide oxime, thiophenecarboxaldehyde oxime, acetyl-thiophene oxime, aminobenzophenone oxime, acetyl(methyl)thiophene oxime, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)glyoxal-1 oxime, 1-mercapto-propane-2oxime, aminophenylethane oxime, (octyloxyphenyl)phenyl-methanone, acetylfurane oxime. acetonaphtoquinone oxime, 4-methoxy-3-nitro-benzaldehyde oxime, ethoxybenzaldehyde oxime, methoxybenzaldehyde oxime, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)glyoxal 1-oxime, 1-mercapto-propan2-one oxime, 1-(3-nitrophenyl) ethanone oxime, phenanthrene quinine-9-oxime, o-(4nitrophenyl)acetone oxime, and isatine-3-oxime.
- 17. (currently amended) <u>The Ccatalyst described in any of claims 1-through 16</u>, eharacterized in that it includes comprising at least 0.001 mole of said organic compound per mole of metal from groups VIB and VIII.
- (currently amended) <u>The Geatalyst described in claim 17, eharacterized in that it includes comprising from 0.001 to 10 moles of said organic compound.</u>

- 19. (currently amended) A Pprocess for preparing the catalyst described in any-of-claims 1-through 18, comprising contactingeharacterized in that said organic compound, diluted in a solvent, preferably in a hydrocarbon mixture, is put in contact with thea catalyst in a medium of a base of at least one refractory oxide, at least one metal of group VIII and at least one metal of group VIB with the organic compound of claim 1, as a gas, diluted in a solvent, and/or in a hydrocarbon charge, to form the catalyst of claim 1.
- 20. (currently amended) The Pprocess described in claim 19, eharacterized in thatwherein said organic compound is a synthesized compound, obtained by reacting a carbonyl compound of formula (III), which may or may not be contained in the hydrocarbons charge being processed, with an amine of formula (II), by maintaining the mixture at a temperature between room temperature and 100° C, under pressure that is at least equal to atmospheric pressure.
- 21. (currently amended) The Pprocess described in either of claims 19-or-29, eharacterized in that wherein said organic compound is prepared in stru in thea hydroconversion reactor, in the hydrocarbons charge being processed.
- 22. (currently amended) <u>The Pprocess described in either of claims 19 or 20</u>, eharacterized in that wherein the organic compound is prepared ex situ, and then deposited or impregnated on the catalyst.
- 23. (currently amended) Use of the catalyst described in claims 1 through 18, in a ∆ hydrocarbon hydrotreatment and/or hydrocracking process, after in situ or ex situ sulfidation of saida catalyst of claim 1 without said organic compound, using at least one sulfide compound chosen from among hydrogen sulfide, sulfur, CS₂, mercaptans, sulfides and/or polysulfides or

hydrocarbon fractions with a boiling point of less than 400° C₅ containing sulfur compounds, or other compounds with a sulfidizing effect, comprising

contacting said catalyst with and this the organic compound of claim 1 is introduced in the form of a gas or in diluted form in a solvent, and

passing a hydrocarbon charge to be hydrotreated and/or hydrocracked over said catalyst,
wherein the organic compound can be provided as an additive of the leadhydrocarbon
charge being converted, in addition to or in lieu of contacting the catalyst with compound in the
form of a gas or in diluted form in a solvent.